

| INVESTIGATIVE REPORT: | SUBMITTED TO: |
|---|---|
| This report pertains to an investigation of the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) during the Great War 1914-1921. | CWGC Canadian Agency 66 Slater Street Suite 1707 Ottawa Ontario Canada K1A 0P4 Att: Dominique Boulais |

Report Date: 27 February 2016

Reason for Submission: ("X" means purpose of the report)

| Casualty Identification: | Burial Information: |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Confirmed Identity | X Burial Location Identified |
| Most Probable Identity | Grave Stone Correction |
| Questionable Identity | Grave Records Correction |
| Incorrect Identity | Request for CWGC Details |
| Other | Other |

Supporting Documents: (# refers to attachment number; "I" information provided)

| Casualty Identification: | Burial Information: |
|----------------------------|--|
| Wylie, James Archibald | i Loos British Cemetery link |
| 15 th Battalion | i Pas de Calais, France |
| Lieutenant | i Plot 6 Row H Grave 2 |
| Date of Death: 16/08/1917 | link Date of Burial / Exhumation i |
| Attestation Papers | link Cemetery Schematic link |
| Service Record | link Graves Registration Report 11 |
| Circumstance of Death | Concentration of Grave 12 |
| CEF Canada Register | 1 Exhumation Report 13 |
| War Diary Extract(s) | 2 Trench Map Exhumation 14 |
| Area Map(s) | 3 Burial at Green Line 15 |
| Trench Map(s) | 4 a-c Burial References 16 |
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| Regimental History Extract | 7-10 Reporting and Review 18 |

Summary of Findings:

The *Graves Registration Report (GRRF)* form for Loos British Cemetery Plot 6 Row H Grave 2 lists an Unknown Canadian Officer. The *Concentration of Graves Burial Return (COG-BR)* document reports that the remains were found at 44a.H.26.c.10.9.

The only Canadian unit that lost Officers at that location in the Great War was the 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion. The only Canadian Officer missing at that exact location is Lieutenant James Archibald Wylie.

Details of Findings:

The findings are conclusive that the remains in Plot 6 Row H Grave 2 at the Loos British Cemetery can be no other than those of Lieutenant James Archibald Wylie. A careful examination of all of the records provides evidence that there were no other Canadian units in that area (*Bois Hugo*) that lost men that were not recovered for burial and are therefore in a known cemetery.

The findings are based on the following:

1. The *E-13 War Graves Register* for Lieutenant James Archibald Wylie reports that he was killed in action near Loos (Lens) on 16 August 1917; his grave was not registered at that time, nor was his grave located as late as November 1921. The death of Lt. Wylie at the final objective on the morning of 15 August 1917 is noted in the *Bank of Montreal Memorial Note*. On that basis, the name of Lt. Wylie was added to the Vimy Memorial (Attachment #1). The *Circumstance of Death* (COD) records for Lt. Wylie were in the group that was lost during the bombing of London in the Second World War and are thus not available for examination.
2. The War Diary extract for Thursday August 15, 1917 provides extensive detail on the actions of the 15th Battalion at the Battle of Hill 70, Loos. The stages of the attack are listed by date and time, documenting the movement of the battalion across the first objective (Blue Line) and second objective (Green Line) from 0425 to 1144 hours (Attachment #2).
3. The movement of the 15th Infantry Battalion is shown, as reported, to be east Hill 70 crossing through Bois Hugo, as depicted in Nicholson Map 8 and a sketch map from the battalion historical record (Attachment #3). There were no Canadian units on the left flank (*north*) of the 15th Battalion. The 15th Battalion was the left hinge of the entire Canadian Corps' assault and as such was on the Corp's extreme left (*north*) flank. Prior to the assault on the morning of 16 Aug 1917 the part of the front line that the 15th Battalion occupied for their jump-off had the British 138th Territorial Brigade of the 46th Division on its left flank in that defensive line. The regimental history, from which the sketch was extracted, states that the 15th Battalion sent Captain Donald Grant to that Brigade's right hand battalion (*which would have been the battalion on the 15th's left flank across the inter unit boundary*) to act as liaison between the two units during the attack.
4. In our analysis we have accounted for the loss of Officers from each of the 13th and 14th Battalions (Attachment #4). The 13th Infantry Battalion was on the right (*south*) flank of the 15th Battalion. There were no Officers with UNKNOWN graves, thus on the Vimy Memorial for the 13th Battalion. Officer casualties were 1 Captain (Bennett) and 1 Lieutenant (McLean), both accounted for in cemeteries. The 14th Infantry Battalion was in Brigade Reserve during the attack (Attachment #4a) and did not follow the attack. The 14th was to remain ready to offer assistance if required and to act in the event of an enemy counter attack.

During the period, two Lieutenants (*R. Bourgeois & J. G. Pope*) were killed and their bodies were recovered and buried in known cemeteries. At 2:15 pm a request for reinforcements was made and a company of the 14th Battalion from the Brigade Reserve arrived in the 15th Battalion's positions at 4 pm. The 15th was under heavy counterattack but held the line before the 14th arrived. This timeframe corresponds directly with the Brigade's Diary and timeline for the 14th as detailed in the report on the battle from the 15th Battalion (Attachment #4b).

The 15th Infantry Battalion was relieved by the 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion at 0630 hours on 17 August 1917. All Officers are accounted for in that battalion for the period that they were in the vicinity of Loos (Attachment #4c).

5. The original situation reports from Major J. P. Girvan, Officer Commanding No. 4 Company of the 15th Battalion provides specific detail on the locations of both the Blue Line (Attachment #5a) and the Green Line (Attachment # 5b) on the morning of August 15, 1917. Each report contains written notes and a marked up Trench Map (57D Sectors H25 and H26). Additionally, in another situation report also from Major J.P. Girvan, his position at the Blue Line is marked on the trench map and his notes clearly state "*No sign Graham, MacDonald.*" Indicating Lt. McDonald was missing at that point in the attack at the Blue Line (Attachment #5c).

Further corroboration of the death of Lt. McDonald at the *Blue Line* and Lt. Wylie at the *Green Line* is provided in an extract from "*An Account of Operations at Hill 70*" (Attachment #5d), which reports that Lt. McDonald was killed in the attack at the *Blue Line* before 6:15 am.

In a page from the War Diary of the 15th Bn entitled "*Summary of Reports on the attack against Hill 70*" (Attachment #5e), it is made clear that at 5:42 am the battalion had reached their objective (*Green Line*) and by 6:15 am Maj. Girvan who was at the objective reported it was being consolidated. Here Lt Wylie is noted as having been killed at 6:30 am. This confirms the position of Lt. Wylie at the *Green Line* when he was killed.

6. Only two Officers of the 15th Battalion are listed on the Vimy Memorial as casualties at the Battle of Hill 70 in August 1918. These are identified as Lieutenant Donald Wallace McDonald and Lieutenant James Archibald Wylie (Attachment #6). The only other missing Officer of the 3rd Infantry Brigade was Lieutenant Francis Henry Hemsley of the 16th Battalion. His records show that he was killed 7,000 yards west of where Lt. Wylie was killed. His remains are in the vicinity of 36c.L.23 near les Brebis. If he had been in the forward lines and taken back, he would not have progressed past 36c.H.32.a.1.1, at Hurray Alley south of Bois Base. This would put Lt. Hemsley, at the closest possible location, well south of Lt. Wylie, separated by the woods at Bois Base.

To ensure that all Officers missing in this sector were accounted for in this case; we checked the war diaries and casualty records for the period extending to 18 October 1917 when the Canadians took over for the ANZAC troops near Passchendaele, Belgium. For this section, we have not included the specific pages of the documents; however we have provided links to those reports.

The Canadian units that were not in the immediate area of Bois Hugo in August and September 1917 were excluded from the evaluation, such as the 4th Division in operation south of Lens.

The 1st Infantry Brigade (*1st-4th Battalions*) relieved the 3rd Infantry Brigade on 18 August 1917 ([WD Link](#)). Their location is shown on the map contained in the war diary for that period ([WD Link](#)), which is a comparable area. Both the 2nd and 3rd Battalions took up those positions during the days that followed ([WD Link](#)). There are no Officers from the 1st Brigade recorded on the Vimy Memorial during that extended period.

The 8th Infantry Brigade (*Canadian Mounted Rifle Battalions*) relieved the 1st Infantry Brigade in the area on 20 August 1917 ([WD Link1](#), [Link2](#)). The only unknown Officer casualty in CMR in that period is Lt. Albert Edward Smith of the 1st CMR, who was out of the area of the recovered remains at 44a.31.c.15.10 ([E-13 WGR Link](#)).

The only other unit of the Canadian Expeditionary Force that was present in that area, for only a short period, was the 42nd Battalion of the 7th Infantry Brigade. No Officers are unaccounted for in the 42nd Battalion for the period.

7. Both Lt James Archibald Wylie and Lt Donald Wallace McDonald arrived at the 15th Battalion just prior to Hill 70 in July 1917. The former in No. 3 Company and the latter in No. 4 Company during the Battle of Hill 70. This is depicted in the documents showing the arrival of Lieutenant Wylie (Attachment #7).
8. The disposition of Lieutenants Wylie and McDonald at Hill 70 are recorded in the account of Hill 70 operations written by Lieutenant Colonel C. E. Bent Commanding Officer, 15th Battalion (Attachment #8). Lieutenant Wylie is in No. 3 Coy and Lieutenant McDonald is in No. 4 Coy. These are in agreement with the extracts reported previously for the 15th Battalion war diary and report of operations.
9. Official confirmation of the status of Lieutenant Wylie following Hill 70 is reported in *15th Battalion Part II Daily Order No. 99, 4 September 1917*. The Regimental History reports that Lieutenant Wylie was killed 16 August 1917 at the Green Line which was the farthest extent of the Battalion's advance (Attachment #9).

After having taken their objectives, the most desperate part of the operation now involved holding the Green Line with their greatly reduced numbers (including a noted shortage of stretcher bearers to remove the dead and wounded) in the face of a multiple German counterattacks:

"it was impossible to carry many dead to the rear. Most of the gallant dead were buried where they fell near the new front line."

We now have Lt. Wylie killed in action at the Green Line with reports that the remains of those killed were unlikely to be collected at that time and moved to the rear areas, or buried in marked graves at the front. It is therefore logical that this is where the remains of Lt. Wylie would eventually be recovered.

10. It is necessary to provide absolute confirmation that Lt. McDonald was killed at the Blue Line (*thus in St. Mary's ADS Cemetery*) and Lt. Wylie was killed at the Green Line (*thus in Loos British Cemetery*). The Regimental History reports, thus confirms, that Lieutenant McDonald was wounded at the Blue Line, placed in a shell hole but that the shell hole was subsequently "*blasted*" by artillery. Official confirmation of Lieutenant McDonald being reported MIA presumed KIA is recorded in *15th Battalion Part II Daily Order No. 107, 7 September 1917* (Attachment 10).
11. The "Graves Registration Report Form" (GRRF) accessed from the CWGC web site shows that the remains of an Unknown Canadian Officer are buried in Plot 6 Row H Grave 2 at the Loos British Cemetery (Attachment #11).

Unlike the case of Lt. Donald Wallace McDonald ([report link](#)), the Loos GRRF did not specify that the Officer was a member of the 15th Battalion, the unit that was predominant in the battle to take the Bois Hugo sectors of **441.H.25** and **44a.H.26**. For that reason, all Officers killed in the area had to be accounted for, as previously reported in Section 6 of this report. In completing that step, we can confirm that the Canadian Officer remains buried in the Loos British Cemetery are those of an Officer of the 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion. There are no other missing Officers in that sector, at any time. In similar examinations of Unknown British Officers in the Loos British Cemetery ([Lt. Wylie and 2nd Lt. Kipling: Loos British Cemetery?](#)), it was a different situation, as the British fought in this sector in September 1915 and again in August 1917. For the Canadians, we could limit the action to the period of August and September 1917 without consideration of other dates or battles.

12. Additional details are provided in the "Concentration of Graves (Exhumations and Reburials), Burial Return" report (COG-BR). This document shows that the body exhumed was identified as an Unknown Canadian Officer who was located at trench map coordinates **44a.H.26.c.10.9** (Attachment #12).

For clarity, trench map 44a (as *it is to the left of French map 44*) is also referenced as map 36c (as *it is below French Map 36*). The reported trench map coordinates are not technically correct, as they should always be reported with either 1 or 2 numbers, such as coordinates 44a.H.26.c.10.90 or 44a.H.26.c.1.9. This is as correctly shown on the previous COG-BR page for Pte. Schaffner #469737 ([COG-BR Link](#)). The 18th Labour Coy who undertook these exhumations are known to the CWGC for these errors in reporting.

13. We have provided The “*Special Exhumation Report*” for the Unknown Canadian Officer, as it shows that the remains were not exhumed until 29 February 1921, some 42 months after the death of Lt. Wylie (Attachment #13). There was evidence that the Officer had been shot in the head, had very good teeth was approximately 6 feet tall, but that the body was in an advanced state of decay. There was a cross at the site that did state that it was an Unknown Canadian Officer. Although it is not a critical point in the examination of this case to demonstrate that the remains are those of Lt. Wylie, it does demonstrate that this was not a case of an Officer being killed in action by artillery fire, thus rendering the body unrecognizable.

At the time that Lt. Wylie was killed during the assault on The Green Line by No. 3 Company- the left forward of the battalion's two assaulting/first wave units, the regimental history notes that the company faced heavy machine gun and rifle fire as they closed on the Green Line. The 15th Battalion researchers are of the opinion that much of that machine gun and rifle fire was coming as enfilade fire from German front line positions still occupied to left of the 15th Battalion across the Canadian-British boundary positions. The Company Commander and another Platoon Commander are said to have been "shot" there and Wylie is said to have been "killed". Inference is that the casualties were coming from small arms and MG fire (read bullets) vice artillery. Heavy artillery fire in the area was not reported until after relief of the 15th Battalion, after which there are no unclaimed Officer remains.

14. All of the evidence for this investigation comes together on the extract of the trench map for 36c, sectors H25 and H26. This is a modified version of a similar trench map extract used in the report on [Lt. Donald Wallace McDonald](#), where the reporting errors of the 18th Labour Company were first identified (Attachment #14). We have marked a number of important locations. From the top to bottom of the extract, these are identified as:

- a. The point at 32C H25 b8.9 where the COC-BR states that the body of Private Brant of the 14th Battalion (*sic* should read 15th Bn.) was exhumed (B1) and buried in St. Mary's ADS Cemetery.
- b. The stated site of the exhumation of the 15th Battalion Lieutenant at **32c.H.25 b.6.8** (M1), also exhumed and buried in St. Mary's ADS Cemetery.
- c. The real exhumation location of the 15th Battalion Lieutenant at **32.H.25.d.6.8** (M2), who we have identified as Lieutenant Donald Wallace McDonald, buried in Plot 14 Row C Grave 11 at the St. Mary's ADS Cemetery.
- d. The “*Blue Line*” or first objective on the morning of Thursday August 15, 1916 where Lieutenant McDonald of the 15th Battalion was mortally wounded and encapsulated in a shell crater (blue lines).

e. The “Green Line” or second objective where Lieutenant Wylie of the 15th Battalion was killed in action later the same day (green lines). The incorrect location for **36c.H.26.10.9** (W1) is marked to demonstrate that was in enemy held area at that time, thus confirming the grid map reporting error. The correct area for the remains is **36c.H.26.c.1.0** (or alternatively written as **36c.H.26.10.90** – both are correct) is also marked (W2).

The remains of Lt. James Archibald Wylie were exhumed at a different time than those of Lt. McDonald, however coincidentally by the same 18th Labour Company. A number of their grid marking errors have been reported in other cases handled by the 18th Labour Company, including cases from the British Battle of Loos in September 1915. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission is aware of these errors and corrections have been made.

The trench map extract shows very clearly that the remains located at the grid map reference of **36c.H.26.c.1.9** are precisely where the No. 3 Coy of the 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion was located at the time that Lt. Wylie was killed in action. As there are no Officers other than Lt. McDonald and Lt. Wylie missing in the 36c.H26 sector, or anywhere in the area of Bois Hugo, we can conclude that these are the remains of Lt. Wylie.

15. Previous research on the case of Lt. Donald Wallace McDonald concluded that his remains were located in Sector **36c.H.26.d.6.8**, where he was killed at the Blue Line. Lt. James Archibald Wylie was killed later in that day after he had moved forward to the Green Line. Conditions made it necessary to leave the bodies where they fell. In support of this, we have provided an extract of the text from the battalion history that comments on these difficulties, along with an aerial photograph that depicts how the Green Line appeared on 15 August 1917 when Lt. Wylie was killed (Attachment #15). The intense action and difficult terrain greatly inhibited the ability to recover the bodies during the battle and most likely afterwards as well. The image has been marked to show the Green Line and the Strong Points referenced in this report.

Although not known at the time of the preparation of the report on Lt. McDonald, the finding of the remains of the Unknown Canadian Officer at **36c.H.26.1.9** provides final confirmation as to the remains of both Lts. McDonald and Wylie. There are no other unknown Canadian Officers missing in this sector at any time from the Battle of Hill 70 in August 1917 until the time the Canadian Expeditionary Force moved to Belgium in October 1918.

In related research for the remains of two British 2nd Lieutenants of the Irish Guards (Kipling and Law), we have reported on the unknown officers in all of the area cemeteries. 2nd Lts. Kipling and Law of the 2nd Battalion Irish Guards were identified as a result of research pertaining to the Canadian Lts. McDonald and Wylie. The grid reference errors of the 18th Labour Company were critical to all four (4) of these examinations.

The confirmation of the errors were made possible through the correct and incorrect reports on Private Thomas McPherson #633732 of the 2nd Canadian Battalion, lost in the same grid location on August 8, 1917. As reported earlier, the 2nd Battalion was in relief of the 15th Battalion. Pte. McPherson's remains were exhumed (and identified) at **36c.H.25.c.45.13**, as reported to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission on October 25, 2015 ([Error Report to CWGC](#)).

16. The burial of the remains of the members of the 15th Battalion “*where they fell*” is an important component of both the Lt. McDonald and Lt. Wylie case reports (Attachment #16). The recorded burial locations, at various points in H25-d and H26-c made by the unit, closely follow the line of advance of the battalion from Bn HQ in Heath Trench, to Chalk Pit Wood, to Puit 14 and into Bois Hugo past first the Blue Line and then the Green Line. The men were burying dead basically where they fell during the advance and at locations where they stopped to secure objectives and hold objectives like the Blue Line and Green Line.

Even for those dead who do not have burial locations with specific map references on their cards, there are frequent comments such as: “*in the enemy wire; at the Blue Line; at front line; in front of position; front line objective; No Man’s Land; 50 yards short of Blue Line*”. This leaves no doubt that the men were buried or lost in H25-d and on into H26-c at locations “*where they fell*”.

17. The headstone in the Loos British Cemetery, in Plot 6 Row H Grave 2 currently states that it marks the grave of “*A Canadian Officer of the Great War Known Unto God*” (Attachment #17). It is our firm belief that this marker should be changed to read “*Lieutenant James Wylie 15th Battalion Canadians 15 August 1917*”. For future reference and commemoration, we note that the [CWGC records](#) incorrectly report Lt. Wylie was killed on Friday August 16, 1916. This is understandable, as that is what is recorded on the E-13 War Graves Register. Our analysis of the records, undertaken as part of this investigation, provides clear evidence that Lt. Wylie was killed on 15 August, 1917.

Action Required:

The “Investigative Report” has been prepared in accordance with the procedures and criteria set out by the CWGC, should they wish to make any changes to the commemoration details (Attachment #17).

The evidence reported in the case of Lt. Wylie, as supported by earlier research on the case of Lt. McDonald; provide conclusive proof that only two Canadian Officers are known to have been lost in the H25 and H26 sectors of Bois Hugo. This is not restrictive to the period of the battle in August 1917 but pertains to all times and actions during the Great War of 1914-1921. The final confirmation of both events is confirmed by the agreement of the records that Lt. McDonald was lost at the Blue Line (H25-d) and Lt. Wylie was lost at the Green Line (H26-c), both on 15 August 1917.

ATTACHMENT #1

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| FORM E11 0758 - 10M - 4-6-17 | | | | 332-91-44- 52357 332-91-44 |
| NUMBER | RANK | NAME | | |
| | Lieut | WYLIE, J.A. | | |
| UNIT | NEXT-OF-KIN | | | |
| FILE NO. R.L. | | A - W - 797 | | |
| DATE OF DEATH | | CAUSE AND PLACE OF DEATH | | CAB. SHEET NO. |
| 16-8-17 | | Killed in Action | | 756 Sht.1. |
| DATE OF BURIAL | | PLACE OF BURIAL | DESCRIPTION OF GRAVE | |
| | | Grave not located up to 21-11-21. Killed in Action near Loos, (Lens) Not registered as at 19-11-21 | Aut. 332-91-44- " " " " | |

**VIMY
MEMORIAL**



JAMES ARCHIBALD WYLIE

LIEUTENANT, 15th Battalion, C.E.F.

Was born in Almonte, Ontario, in 1894. After completing his education in his native town, he entered the service of the Bank of Montreal. He enlisted in Edmonton in 1915 and was given his commission as Lieutenant in the 92nd Canadian Highlanders. Before going overseas with a reinforcement draft in September, 1916, he served as Orderly Officer to the General of his Brigade and as Assistant Provost-Marshal in Toronto and at Camp Borden. In England he was posted to the 173rd Battalion, but in July, 1917, at his own request, he went to France with a draft for the 15th Battalion, 48th Highlanders of Canada. During the attack at Hill 70 on the morning of August 15th, 1917, he was instantly killed by enemy fire while successfully bombing a party of the enemy from a shell-hole in front of his position after he had led his platoon to their final objective.

ATTACHMENT #2

War Diary Narrative for August 15th & 16th:

- <http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/e/e044/e001092583.jpg>
- <http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/e/e044/e001092584.jpg>
- <http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/e/e044/e001092585.jpg>

Extract of last page for August 16, 1917: (images are hyperlinked)

16

AUG. 16th SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS (Continued) Page 3.

4.30 A.M. S.O.S. reported by O.P. by lamp from our F.O.O. Discovered to be a mistake immediately.

8.30-11 " Enemy Patrols observed by BORIS O.P. moving back with full equipment on. Our artillery ordered to fire on them. Many Stretcher Parties observed also. Enemy's casualties must have been heavy.

1.10 P.M. Enemy seems to be massing in BOIS HUGO. Artillery asked to open up on them, which they did.

4.00 " Heavy bombardment on our right and it is spreading to our front.

4.02 " S.O.S. called for.

4.10 " S.O.S. cancelled.

4.18 " Our old Front Line and present front Line being shelled heavily.

4.30 " BORIS O.P. reports situation quieting down.

5.30 " All quiet.

8.00 " Enemy shelling our old Front Line on the Left.

8.45 " Artillery activity increasing on our right.

9.05 " Situation quiet and artillery ordered to slacken.

11.30 " Hqrs. Relieving Battalion, (2nd. Canadian) reports.

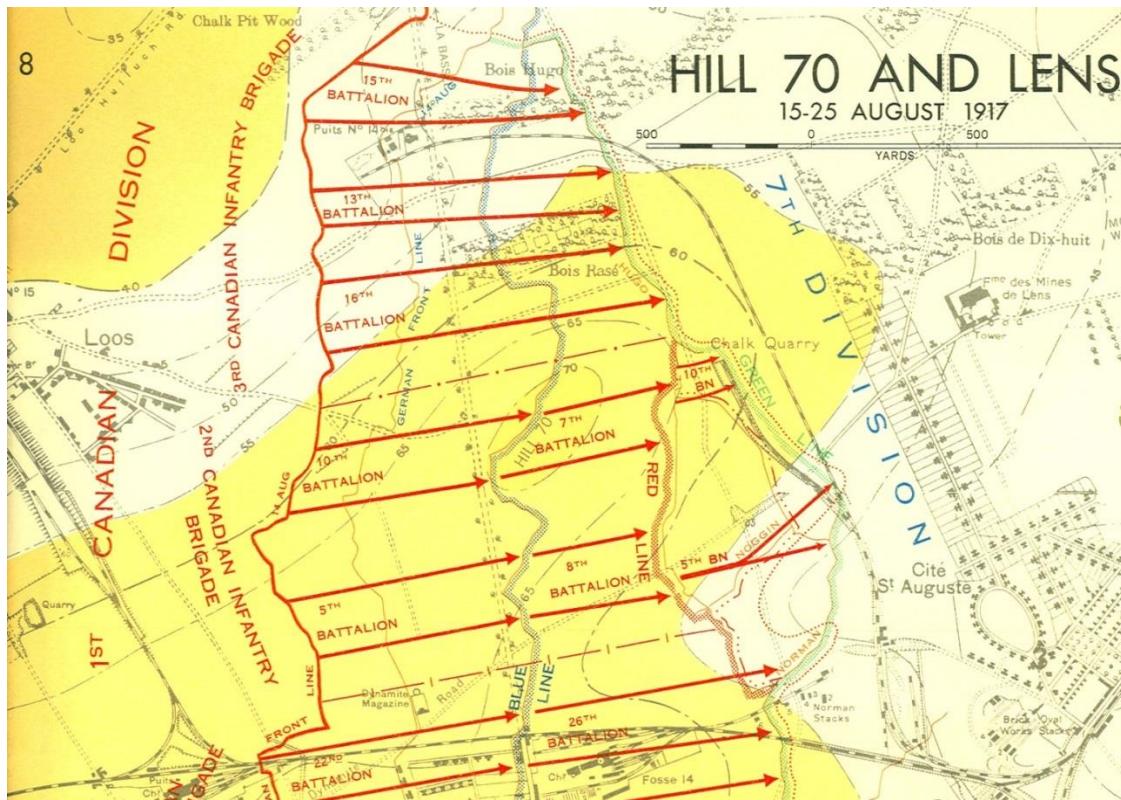
17-12.05 A.M. Enemy opens up a light barrage and our artillery was asked to do the same.

12.08 " Artillery asked to cease firing.

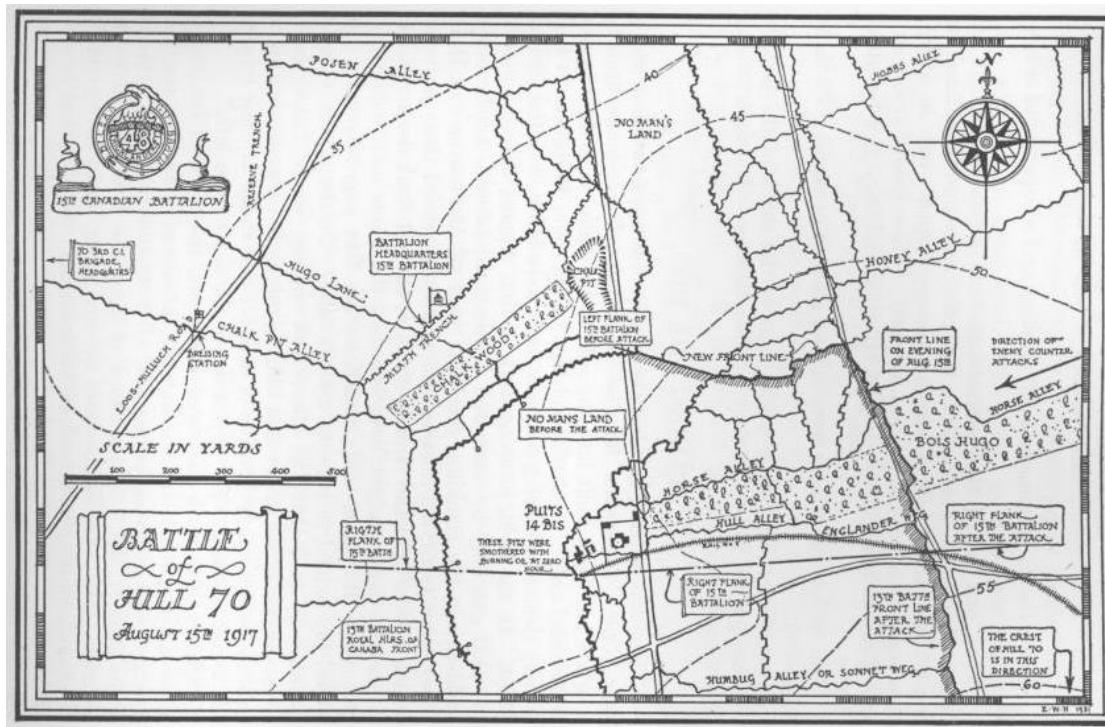
6.30 " Relief by 2nd. Battalion complete.

ATTACHMENT #3

Extract of Nicholson Map 8



Hill 70 Page 243



ATTACHMENT #4 (a)

~~SECRET.~~

OPERATION ORDER NO. 151

BY

LIEUT. COLONEL GAULT MCCORMICK, D.S.O.,
COMMANDING, 14TH CANADIAN BATTALION,
ROYAL MONTREAL REGIMENT.

Copy No. 13.

Appendix

Part 4

In-the-Field, July 24th, 1917.

1. In conjunction with other operations, the CANADIAN CORPS will take the high ground north of LENS, on a date and at an hour to be notified later, in order to endeavour to force the enemy to evacuate LENS.

The 1ST CANADIAN DIVISION will attack with two brigades abreast, the 2ND BRIGADE on the right, the 3RD BRIGADE on the left, and the 1ST BRIGADE in reserve.

The 2ND CANADIAN DIVISION will attack on the right of the 1ST CANADIAN DIVISION.

The 46TH BRITISH DIVISION will be on the left of the 1ST CANADIAN DIVISION, and the 136TH BRITISH BRIGADE on the left of the 3RD BRIGADE attack.

As far as present knowledge shows, the 46TH DIVISION will take no part in the operations.

2. The objectives of the 3RD BRIGADE will be,-

1st. THE BLUE LINE. from H.25.d.85.70.- 25.d.90.65.
25.d.85.80.8 31.b.80.80.
36.a. 1. 2.- 32.a.05.65.

2nd. THE GREEN LINE. from H.25.d.95.65 - 25.c.15.70,
thence a line s.e. along the
road 32.a.5.8. to 32.a.85.77. (the
junction with 2ND BRIGADE.)

3. The 3RD BRIGADE will attack with three Battalions,-
16TH BATTALION, CANADIAN SCOTTISH, on right, -
13TH BATTALION, ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA, - in centre, -
15TH BATTALION, 46TH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA, on left, -

14TH BATTALION, ROYAL MONTREAL REGIMENT, will be in
Brigade Reserve.

Each of the three attacking Battalions will attack on
a two Company frontage, and each Company will attack on a
two Platoon frontage.

4. The table of frontages will be,-

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Brigade,- | 1400 yards approximately. |
| Battalion,- | 466 " |
| Company,- | 253 " |
| Platoon,- | 116 " |

5. Boundaries will be as follows,-

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| 16TH BATTALION,- | right boundary between 3RD and 2ND BRIGADES. |
| British Front Line,- | H. 31.c.67.50. |
| German Front Line,- | H.31.d.10.65. |
| Blue Line,- | H.32.c.10.77. |
| Green Line,- | H.32.c.9.9. |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Between 16TH and 13TH BATTALIONS,- | British Front Line,- | H.31.c.65.20 (Boyan) |
| | German Front Line,- | H.31.b.50.25 (47.) |
| | Blue Line,- | H.31.b.75.27 |
| | Green Line,- | H.32.a.50.85 |

ATTACHMENT #4 (b)

3. Notes on Operations of August 13th - 16th. 1917. continued. 11

THE ATTACK

Contd.

Our M.G's and T.M's, except one, all came through safely to the GREEN LINE. We also captured a revolver canon or medium Trench Mortar. It was mounted on a heavy base and was made so that it could be swing around and fire in any direction. There were about 500 rounds beside it, but none of our Officers or men knew how to operate it. One of the Hun prisoners volunteered to show the way, and he placed a round in, pointed the gun towards the east end of BOIS HUGO and fired the gun himself, the shell landing amongst the enemy who were in trenches there. The T.M. Battery then took over and fired the remaining rounds. At about 8.30 a.m. the enemy shelling on our new front Line increased considerably and this continued.

THE DEFENCE OF

THE POSITION

At 10.30 a.m. the O.P's reported enemy reinforcements were coming up, and it was evident that the Hun was going to make a strong counter attack. For the next hour, enemy troops were observed advancing in masses and extended order all ~~among~~ his back areas. Our artillery did very fine work shelling these troops, and breaking them up in many cases. This continued until 12.45 p.m. when an assault was launched against our left flank. The enemy assembled in his trenches and support lines, and then advanced in four lines. He was mowed down by our artillery and machine gun barrages, and those Huns that actually got into our Trenches, were immediately bombed out. The enemy's losses must have been tremendous, because very few of his men escaped our destructive and annihilating fire. A second assault was attempted about 1.15 p.m. This attack was not even as successful as the last one, as his men did not even reach our trenches, but were shot down as they advanced. Our men were all in the best of spirits, as it was evident that the enemy had very little chance of success. Our barrage was perfect, and came down almost immediately it was called for.

During these attacks, a party of 12 of the enemy made their way up MEATH Trench and reached our Battalion Headquarters. All signallers, runners, and batmen immediately attacked the party with bombs, and chased them back to their own lines. This party of Huns had evidently entered our lines on the front of the Battalion on our left, which had been ordered to withdraw, in order not to come under our barrage. At 2 p.m. it was evident that enemy attacks had failed, and we were holding all our ground. Our artillery gradually slackened down and by 3 p.m. the situation was normal. The enemy directed his shelling at this time chiefly against CHALK PIT ALLEY and MEATH TRENCH.

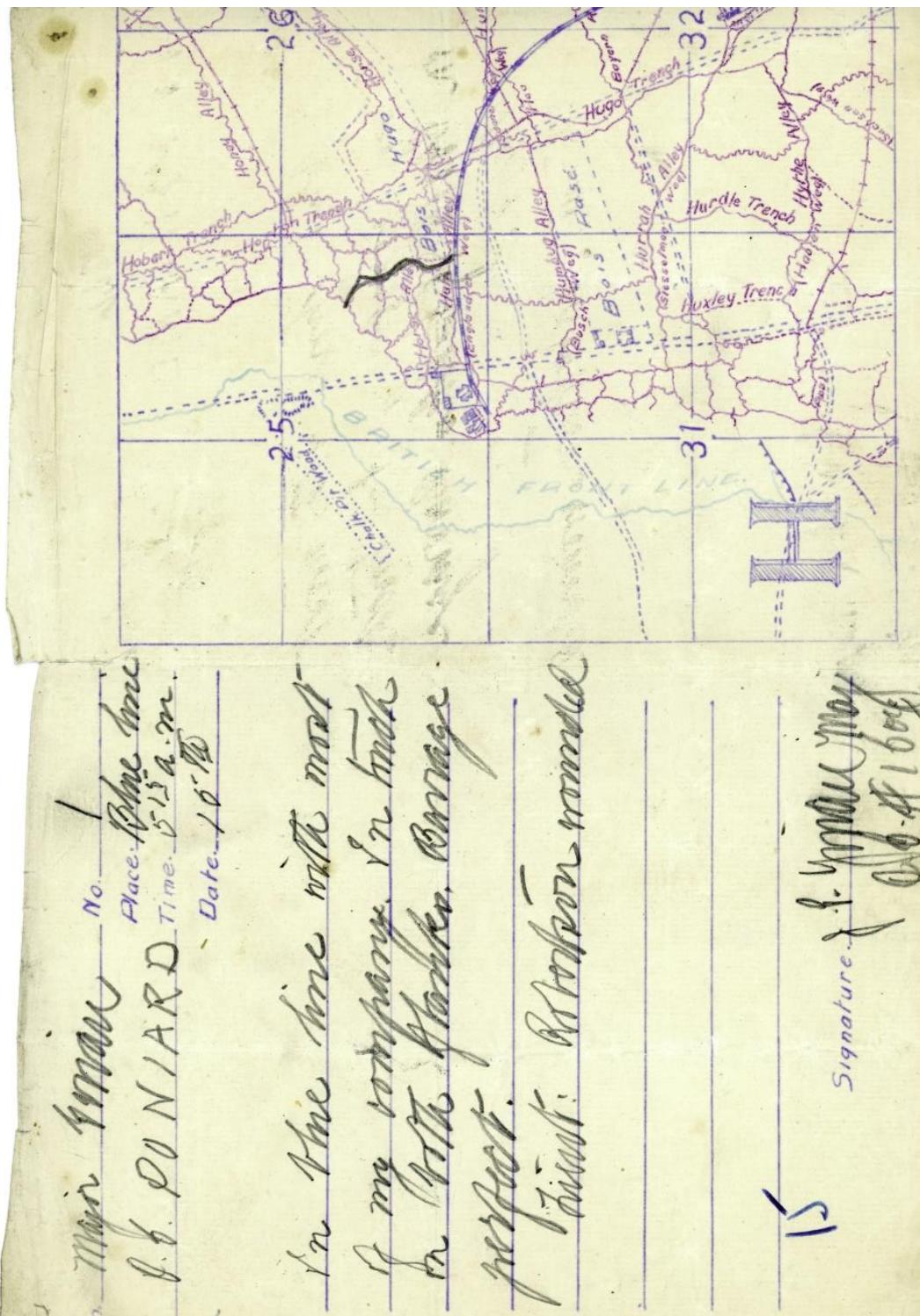
Four Officer reinforcements arrived from the Transport, and were sent to the different Companies. Lieut. Haldane, commanding No. 3 Coy was killed by a German bomb.

At 4 p.m. the enemy attempted to rush up his C.T's and bomb out our Front Line on the left flank. Our men were all ready for them, and gave them a warm reception. One officer stood up on the parapet and did some fine bombthrowing towards the C.T's, killing many of the enemy as they came up the trench. The situation soon quieted down.

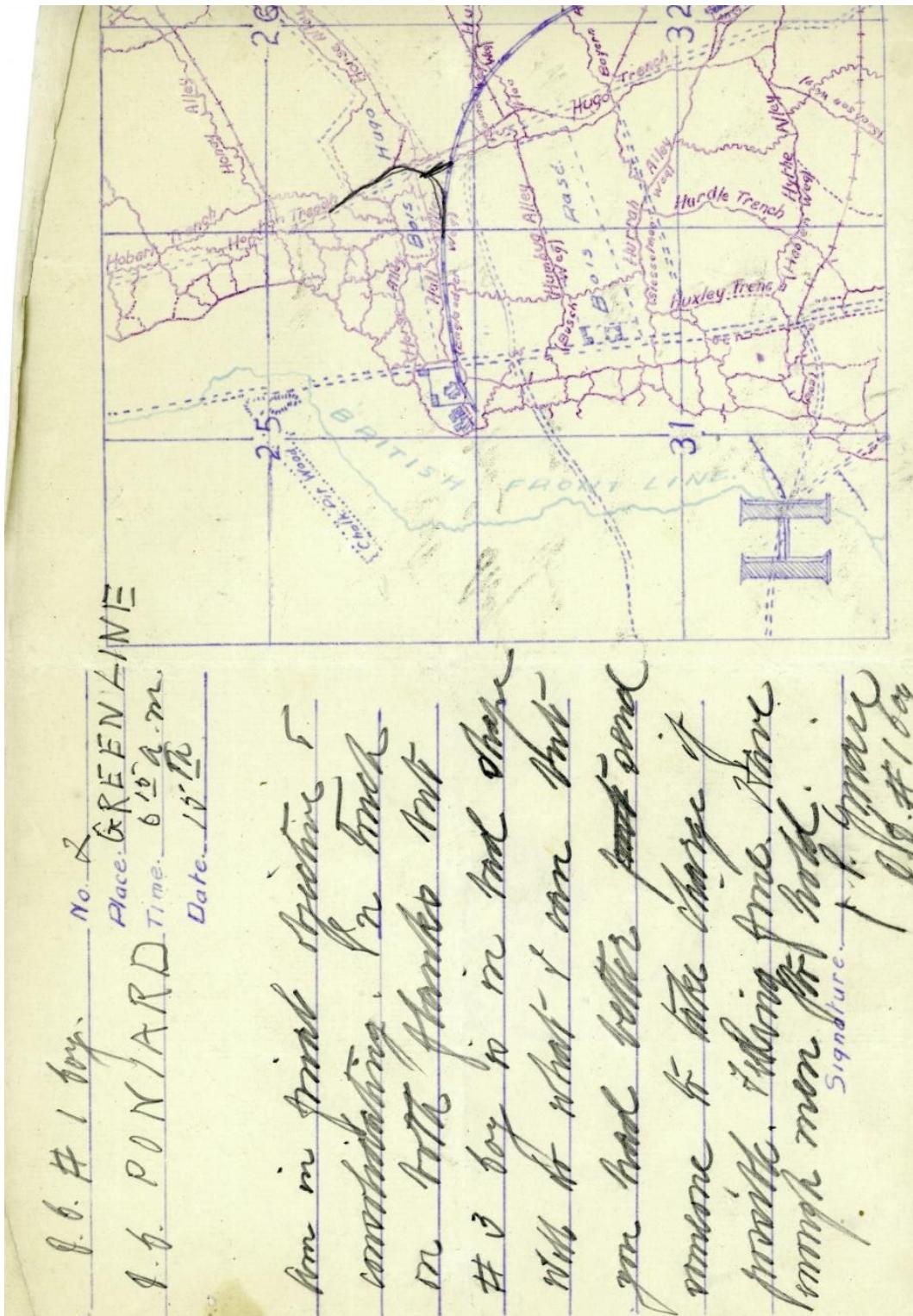
One Coy. of the 14th Battalion came up then and took up a position in the BLUE LINE. At 5.25 p.m. the enemy again started to come over all the way across our Front. Our S.O.S. flare was sent up and the barrage came down immediately. The attack was easily repulsed and the situation became quiet. The enemy continued shelling our area until 6.30 p.m. when his artillery quieted down.

ATTACHMENT #4 (c)

ATTACHMENT #5 (a)



ATTACHMENT #5 (b)

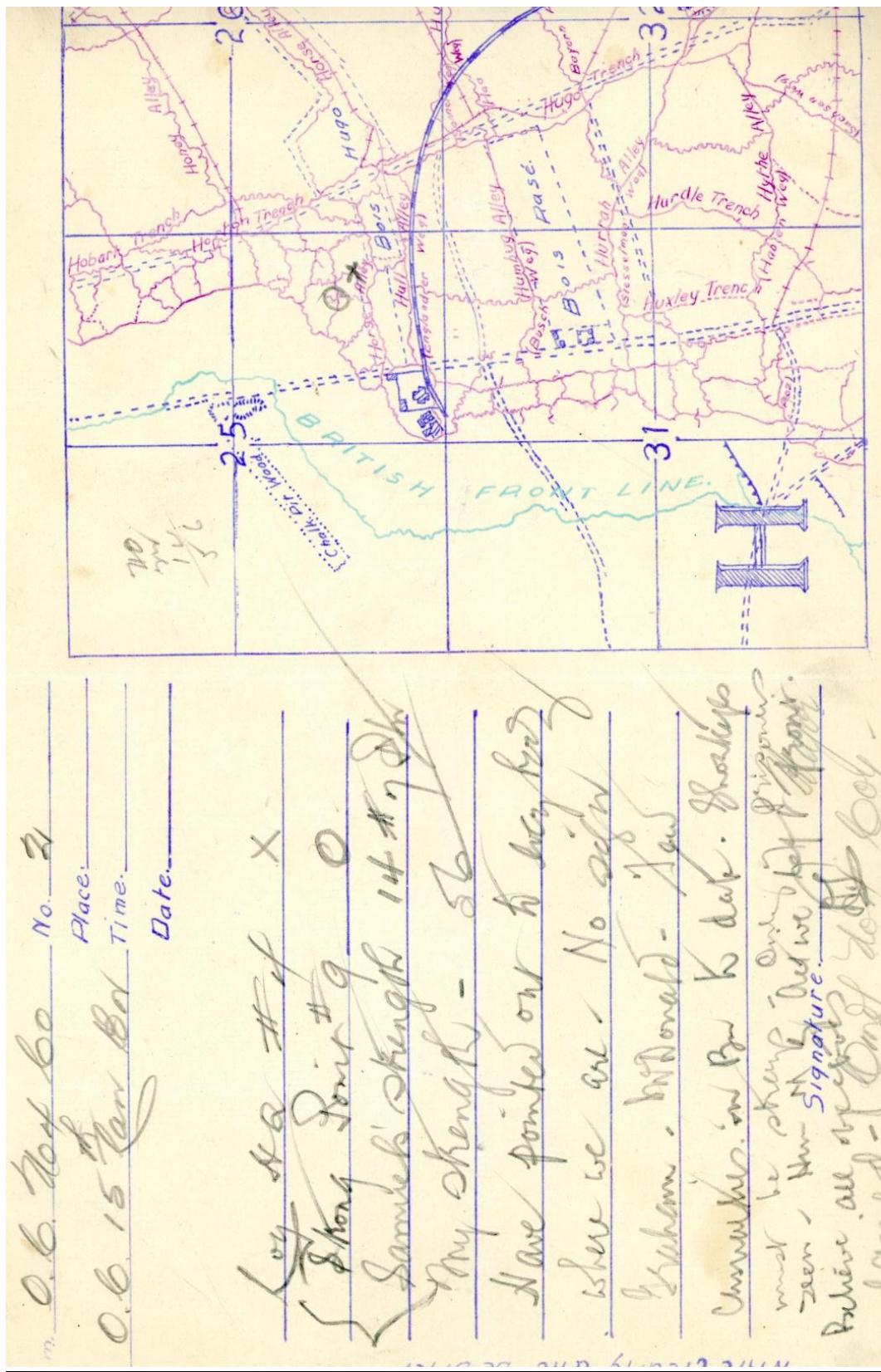


Lieutenant James Wylie

Page 16

Loos British Cemetery 6.H.2

ATTACHMENT #5 (c)



ATTACHMENT # 5 (d)

(6)

At the same time, a report came over the wire from the F.O.O. that final objective had been reached, and that men were digging in. (The actual time for this was 5.30. The boys were one jump ahead of the squirrel) Now we had all we'd set out to get, it remained to hang on to it.

From this time on, frequent and fuller reports came in. General report, such as we had received, was satisfactory, but not half so much so as a particular one from each Company Commander as to the exact situation and condition. At 5.30 a.m. we heard from No. 4 Company. Major Sheppard reported he was O.K. on the BLUE LINE. Later reports from this same officer within the next few hours, showed that his strength was 57 O.R. in the three platoons with him, and a message from Lieut. Tait received at 6.15 a.m. that he had 19 O.R. brought the Company strength up to 76 O.R. and 2 Officers. One report from this Officer brought tears of pity to many eyes in Headquarters - only five Hun prisoners seen. Such fearful barbarity in our men, such a shameful use to make of the instruction in bayonet fighting. (As a matter of fact we got six wounded who were most kindly treated by our M.O. being required by him to make only fifteen trips from the battlefield to Aid post bearing wounded - our wounded) By 7.15 we knew that No. 4 Company had its Headquarters at a given map location, men well dug in, Brigade MG Gun placed and as far as they were concerned everything "jake". Lieut. McDonald of this Company was killed in the attack. Lieut. Chisholm was wounded. Both were comparatively new officers with the Battalion, but fine soldiers and fellows.

At 6.15 a.m. we received a mess gw from Major Girvan. He was consolidating the BLUE LINE. Casualties had been light and he was in touch with both flanks. Our barrage perfect. Lieuts Robertson and Donald had been wounded. The former "out since Mons" was, as the nickname implies, an old-timer, and had won his commission through good service with the Battalion as a N.C.O. and had recently returned after recovering from a blighty. Donald like McDonald and Chisholm of No. 4, had joined only a short time before and this was their first show. The spirit was willing but Fritz, with that annoying habit of his, had put a crimp in it. A late report from major Girvan received at 6.55 a.m. showed that he was at the time of the message (6.15) consolidating strong points on his front, blocks established, in short, everything lovely. The first discouraging message of the day so far, was included in No. 1's - No. 3 Company was in bad shape.

No. 2 Company it will be recalled, were the moppers up, and were to do other special work. We heard in good time that this had been done. At 6.55 a.m. word was received through No. 4 Coy that Lieut. Samuel had his strong point established with the strength of fourteen, and that the Puits had been successfully mopped up. Later incorporated in Coy reports we learned that the other S.P.'s allotted to this Company had been made and sufficient men were left to hold them effectively. Lieut. Graham was wounded. He doesn't have much fun. Last fall he joined the Battalion only to get hit as he went up the line for the first time, and this second blighty came only a short time after he had rejoined. I have already written of Lieut. Reeves and his wiring platoon. It was just 8.30 a.m. when Cpl with the majority of his party reported back to Headquarters having finished the job as far as the wire available permitted.

The position of No. 3 Company occasioned some uneasiness. As all stated they had the toughest bit of work to do. Before we heard definitely from Major Girvan there was reason to feel that things were not so satisfactory as they might be. From verbal reports of runners and wounded, it was known that only one officer Lieut. Cowan was left, and it was his first show. A most unenviable position for him to be in. Major Major had been wounded early in the fight

ATTACHMENT # 5 (e)

7.

Lieut. McGee, an officer of varied parts, who had been Bombing Officer an Assistant Adjutant, as well as Platoon-Commander during a considerable period of service with the Battalion were hit almost at the commencement.

Lieut. Wylie a newcomer and a good one had been killed. About 6.30, Lieut. Haldane went up to take over the Company. Later we heard from this Officer that the casualties had not been heavy, that the position laid down was occupied and strong points established. Complete consolidation was impossible, the men on the captured front were too few to dig a complete trench line. They were dug in, in groups however in a way quite effective as a complete trench, as far as repelling a counter attack and this was the main thing. The digging of a trench across No Man's Land was not practical at the time owing to the enemy shell and H.G. fire. It had as anticipated, to be left till after nightfall, but of course its absence meant that No.3 Company's flank was up in the air. Shortly after Lieut. Haldane took over a Company, Capt. McLaughlin who had been Liaison Officer with the 13th Battalion, joined him. This Officer was wounded about 11 a.m. "Hughie" was another good one, and during his service of over a year with the Battalion, had proved himself an Officer whose loss would be greatly felt. With Major Mayor, C.O. and Capt. McLaughlin, 2nd. in command, No.3 Company was second to none in the Battalion.

While the above covers the matters of most vital importance, in the first phase of the show, various matters of importance occurred at Headquarters during this time. For one thing we had breakfast comfortably, nicely served by Alexander and cooked by the same competent person. For another at least, the runners would say the officers weren't too bad, even if they were dugouts, they got enough rum to make this condescension. When we heard finally and conclusively at 5.50 a.m. that the final objective had been reached. We sent word to this effect to Brigade and they sent back congratulations at 8.10 a.m. A little later Division sent us a similar message all to ourselves. (both messages are carefully retained in the Battalion archives). And there was more serious work than this. At 8.45 a.m. knowing then definitely that one Officer had been killed and four wounded, we reported this to Brigade and asked them to send up five Officers from our Transport as soon as possible to take their places and also Capt. Haldane's Adjutant, to take over the duties of Lieut. Haldane. At 9.57 a.m. Capt. McKenzie the H.Q. ("Equinox") was reported wounded. We asked Brigade for an Officer to take his place if necessary. At 7.55 a.m. learning the Doc's injury was more than the scratch he reported, we asked Brigade to send the relief Officer. About 12 noon, we received a silly bugger note from our said Doc that his relief had arrived, but having no orders to go out, he was carrying on. This note owing to unavoidable circumstances was overlooked and it was not until 1.30 a.m. when he actually left. The Doc may not be a man of discretion but he has the right spirit.

At 5.57 a.m. we heard officially that the centre Battalion had reached its final objective with ease. At 6.30 a.m. that the centre Brigade had reached its final objective and at 6.35, that it was in touch with right and left. At 6.50 a.m. we heard officially from Brigade that all objectives on the whole divisional Front had been gained. This was confirmation. The boys surely were working good. The same message told us that a Hun Officer prisoner had stated the Bosche intended a counter attack at once. But who cared? Not the Boys - they hadn't killed enough yet and had been greatly disappointed on the right to see some of the Huns beating it out of Lens, and they couldn't get them. At 6.55 a.m. we had a note from the Doc that up to that time, the casualties of our Battalion through his bands had been thirty eight. A remarkably low number but of course a lot had 'beat it right out' after getting first aid on the field, but there was nothing to worry about in them.

One thing caused considerable worry. There was no senior Officer at Advanced Report Centre, and owing to the absence of a phone line, and other considerations, it was not practical to move H.Q. forward. It was most advisable to have an Officer from H.Q. there and also have him go over the Battalion front to size up the general situation.

ATTACHMENT #6

Candidates:

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | McDONALD DONALD WALLACE 15/08/1917 Lieutenant 15th Bn., 3 rd Infantry Brigade, 1 st Canadian Division <u>Reported St. Mary's ADS 14.C.11</u> EXCLUDED: Previously identified in St. Mary's ADS Cemetery |
| 2 | WYLIE JAMES ARCHIBALD 16/08/1917 Lieutenant 15th Bn. , 3 rd Infantry Brigade, 1 st Canadian Division at the Green Line 36c.H.26.c.1.9 INCLUDED: The only Officer in the correct location that is on Vimy Memorial |
| 3 | HEMSLEY FRANCIS HENRY <u>16/08/1917</u> Lieutenant 16th Bn. , 3 rd Infantry Brigade, 1 st Canadian Division 1 mile SE Mazingarbe, 4.5 miles north west of Lens area 36b.L.23 EXCLUDED: 7,000 yards east of where the remains were located |
| 4 | SMITH ALBERT EDWARD 22/08/1917 Lieutenant 1st CMR, 8 th Infantry Brigade, 3 rd Canadian Division 36c.H.31.c.15.10 south west of Bois Base EXCLUDED: 500 yards south of remains, separated by Bois Base |

ATTACHMENT #7

Page 237 Regimental History of the 48th Highlanders of Canada stating arrival of Lt Wylie

old company. Capt. A. Turnbull went to the First Army School. Capt. H. Price now took command of No. 2 Company with Capt. D. M. Grant as second, and Lt. T. M. Cowan and Lt. J. A. Wylie, new officers, were posted to Nos. 3 and 4 Companies respectively. This spell of working parties cost 7 men wounded and Ptes. A. E. Robertson and G. Jordan killed.

Battalion Part II Daily Orders No.74 dated 27-6-1917 reporting arrival of Lt Wylie

commenced with the first issue in each year.

Unit 15th Canadian Battalion.

DAILY ORDERS. PART II.

N.B.—The Sub. No. of Order and Subject are to be shown in Columns 1 and 2 thus—1—Courts-Martial.

Station In the Field. No. 74.
Date 27-6-17.

| Regimental No., Rank, and Name | Sqn., Batty., or Co. | Particulars of Casualties, etc., and Date. |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| OFFICERS. | | |
| Lt-Col. Bent C.E. D.S.O. | | Assumed command of 3rd. Canadian Infantry Brigade during absence of Brig-Gen G.S. Tuxford C.B. C.M.G. (On Leave) from 13-6-17. (Auth. 3rd. Can. Inf. Bde. A.F. B.213 dated 16-6-17.) |
| Lieut. K.B. McLaren Lieut. T.M. Cowan Lieut. J.A. Wylie | | Having arrived from England as reinforcements are taken on strength of 15th Canadian Battalion accordingly. 24-6-17. <i>At Encl 1300 28/6</i> (Auth. W.O. Letter 121/Dfts./6660 (A.G. 4 a) dated 16-6-17.) Can. Sect. 3rd. Echelon. File K.R. 13380. Can. Base Depot Nom. Roll dated 24-6-17.) |
| Capt. J.S. Laycock (Killed in Action) | | Reference Part II Orders No 70 dated 14-6-17 (S.O. "Officers") the correct date of death of the marginally noted Officer should read 10-6-17 (Auth. O.C. 15th Canadian Battalion letter dated 12-6-17. Can. Sect. 3rd. Echelon. File K.I. 10461, and 15th Can. Battalion A.F. B.213 dated 16-6-17.) |

Chas D. Maxwell
Lieut.
for Lt-Col. A.A.G.
Can. Sect. 3rd. Echelon.

ATTACHMENT #8

Extract from a account of Hill 70 written by LtCol CE Bent 15th Battalion indicating disposition of Lts McDonald (No. 4 Company) and Lt Wylie (No. 3 Company) at Hill 70.

| The Battalion went into the Line Officered as follows: | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Headquarters - | Lieut.-Col. C.E.Bent | O. C. | |
| | Capt. H.Price | Acting 2nd in Command | |
| | Lieut. Haldane | Acting Adjutant | |
| | Lieut. Winnifirth | Intelligent Officer | |
| No.1 Company | Major Givin | O. C. | |
| | Lieut. Chisholm | | |
| | Lieut. Robertson | | |
| | Lieut. Donald | | |
| No.2 Company | Lieut. Samuels | O. C. | |
| | Lieut. Reeves | | |
| | Lieut. Andrews | | |
| | Lieut. Graham | | |
| No.3 Company | Major Mavor | O. C. | |
| | Lieut. McGee | | |
| | Lieut. Wylie | | |
| | Lieut. Cowan | | |
| No.4 Company | Major Sheppard | O. C. | |
| | Lieut. Chisholm | | |
| | Lieut. McDonald | | |
| | Lieut. Tait. | | |

ATTACHMENT #9

Extract from page 248 Regimental History of the 48th Highlanders of Canada describing death of Lt Wylie at the Green Line.

Meanwhile No. 3 Company were sprawling and floundering forward, ripping themselves loose from snarls of wire, bombing dugouts and unbroken bays, rushing the redoubts and pressing resolutely on to the Green Objective. But it was tough going. There was continuous rifle and a seething hail of Maxim-fire from the flank. The company dwindled. Its commander had stopped a bullet at the German front-line. Lt. J. A. Wylie had been killed there. Then Lt. McGee went down wounded. Soon their line was only isolated and all but leaderless squads, fighting grimly in the fitful half-light of morning. Lt. Thomas Cowan, in action for the first time, was the only officer left.

Battalion Part II Daily Orders 99 dated 21-8-1917 reporting Lt Wylie KIA

| Unit 15th Can. Battalion. | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| DAILY ORDERS. PART II. | | |
| N.B.—The Sub. No. of Order and Subject are to be shown in Columns 1 and 2 thus:—1—Courts-Martial. | | No. |
| | | Station, <u>In the Field.</u> |
| | | Date, <u>99</u> <u>21-8-17.</u> |
| Regimental No., Rank, and Name. | Sqdn., Batt., or Co. | Particulars of Casualties, etc., and Date. |
| <u>STRUCK</u> <u>S. STRENGTH OFF STRENGTH AND ESTABLISHMENT.</u> | | |
| Lieut. S.J. Reeves M.C. | | Killed in Action. 16-8-17. <u>1578</u> |
| Lieut. J.A. Wylie | | do. do. <u>1578</u> (Auth. 1st. Army Cas. List No. 1080 dated 17-8-17.) |
| Lieut. E.M. Haldane | | <u>Killed 17/8</u> DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION. 18-8-17. (Auth. O.C. No. 2 Can. Field Amb. Tgn dated 18-8-17. Can. Sect. 3rd. Ech. No. T18300) |
| <u>9. CANCELLATIONS.</u> | | |
| Lieut. J.H. Chipman | | Part 11 Orders No 90 dated 31-7-17 (S.O. "Officer reporting this Officer as relinquishing the Acting Rank of Capt. on 27-4-17 is hereby cancelled. (See also below) (Auth. List of Appts Comms. & Rewards No 147 dated 4-8-17.) |
| <u>10. RELINQUISHMENTS AND REVERSIONS.</u> | | |
| Lieut. (A/Capt) J.H. Chipman | | Relinquishes the Acting Rank of Captain 10-3-17 (Auth. List of Appts Comms. & Rewards No 147 dated 4-8-17.) |
| <u>11. APPOINTMENTS & SECONDINGS.</u> | | |
| Lieut. E.W. Haldenby | | To be Acting Captain vice A/Capt. J.H. Chipman (See above) 10-3-17. (Auth. List of Appts. Comms. & Rewards No 147 dated 4-8-17.) |
| | | <i>Thos. S. Stannell</i> Lieut. for Lt-Col.A.A.C. Canadian Section, 3rd. Echelon. G.H.Q. |

ATTACHMENT #10

Extract from page 255 Regimental History of the 48th Highlanders of Canada describing wounding of Lt McDonald at the Blue Line.

Company. Lt. D. W. MacDonald, a new officer of No. 4 Company, was killed. He was seriously wounded at the Blue Line and placed in a shell-hole which was later blasted into a large crater. Lt. Wendell Graham, No. 2 Company, was wounded, as was Lt. Gordon Chisholm of No. 4 Company, and Lt. J. Robertson of No. 1 Company.

Battalion Part II Daily Orders 107 7-8-1917 reporting Lt McDonald MIA presumed KIA

Each issue of Orders will be numbered consecutively throughout the year. A fresh series will be commenced with the first issue in each year.

Unit 15th Canadian Battalion.

DAILY ORDERS. PART II.

N.B.—The Sub. No. of Order and Subject are to be shown in
Columns 1 and 2 thus—1—Courts-Martial

Station...In the Field. No. 107a
7-9-17* Date.....

| Regimental No., Rank, and Name. | Soldn, Battn, or Co. | Particulars of Casualties, etc., and Date. |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| O F F I C E R S. | | |
| 10. ATTACHMENTS. Lt-Col. C.E. Bent | D.S.O. | Assumed command of 3rd. Canadian Infantry Bde. during absence of Brig-Gen. G.S. Tuxford CB.CMG. (To command 1st. Can. Division) 24-8-17. (Auth. 3rd. Can. Infantry Bde. A.F. B.213 dated 25-8-17.) |
| 11. HONOURS AND AWARDS. Capt. A. Fraser (To England 21-4-17.) | | |
| Lieut. (A/Capt) R.A. Brown | | |
| Lieut. (A/Capt) H.G. Leahy (Seconded 3rd. Can. Trench Mortar Battery) | | Awarded the Military Cross for Gallantry and Devotion to duty. (Auth. London Gazette No 30204 dated 26-7-17.) |
| Lieut. J. Kay Lieut. D.A. MacIntosh (Seconded to 15th Can. Machine Gun Co.) | | |
| 12. LEAVE OF ABSENCE. | | |
| Lieut. W.T. Ulens | | Granted 10 days Leave to U.K. from 29-8-17. |
| Lieut. K.B. McLaren | | Granted Leave to England from 1-9-17 to 12-9-17. (MEMORANDUM Auth. O.C. 15th Can. Battalion A.F. B.213 dated 1-9-17.) |
| 13. STRUCK OFF STRENGTH AND ESTABLISHMENT. | | |
| Lieut. D.W. McDonald | ✓ | WOUNDED AND MISSING. (Believed Killed) 15-8-17. (Auth. O.C. 15th Can. Battalion A.F. B.213 dated 1-9-17.) |
| Lieut. J.M. Forgie (To England 5-5-17.) | ✓ | Having been detached from 15th Can. Battalion for a period of more than four months is now reported as POSTED to 1st. Central Ontario Regt. Depot Shorncliffe 5-9-17. (Auth. Hdqrs. Canadians Routine Order No 1962 dated 11-7-17.) |

Chas. B. Maxwell

Lieut.
for Lt-Col. A.A.O.
Canadian Section,
3rd. Echelon, G.H.Q.

107
7-9-17
CANADIAN SECTION
15th INFANTRY
3RD ECHELON

ATTACHMENT #11

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT. 10/12/20. Army Form W. 3372.

J.C. GRAVES REGISTRATION REPORT FORM.

No. 1. District. REPORT No. 108 SCHEDULE No. 381c

COMMUNICATED: LOOS-EN-GHELLE
PLACE OF BURIAL Loos Brux PROVINCIAL CEMETERY.

Map Reference 44a.M.6.a.7.3.

The following are buried here:— *Unknowns*

RECORDED 7 FEB 1921

| Regiment | No. | Name <u>PLOT 6. ROW "G". (Cont.)</u> | Rank and Initials | Date of Death | Cross Erected or G. R. U'd. | Plot, Row and Grave Gr. No. |
|---|-----|---|----------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER. | | | | 7. ✓ |
| | | -do- | | | | 8. ✓ |
| Canadians. | | -do- | | | | 9. ✓ |
| | | -do- | | | | 10. ✓ |
| | | -do- | | | | 11. ✓ |
| | | -do- | | | | 12. ✓ |
| Canadians. | | -do- | | | | 13. ✓ |
| -do- | | -do- | | | | 14. ✓ |
| -do- | | -do- | | | | 15. ✓ |
| -do- | | -do- | | | | 16. ✓ |
| -do- | | -do- | | | | 17. ✓ |
| -do- | | -do- | | | | 18. ✓ |
| | | -do- | | | | 19. ✓ |
| | | -do- | | | | 20. ✓ |
| PLOT 6. ROW "H". | | | | | | |
| Canadians. | | UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER. | | | | 1. ✓ |
| -do- | | -do- | OFFICER. | | | 2. ✓ |
| <i>Not identifiable</i> | | | | | | |
| (0.31.5) WH100-P2723 100,000 9/19 HWV P10210 Form W3372.3 | | | | | | |
| ENTERED <u>202524</u> | | | | | | |
| M.190 OFFICER | | | | | | |

ATTACHMENT #12

| CONCERNING OF GRAVES (Exhumation and Re-burial). | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| NAME OF CEMETERY OR RE-BIRRING <u>Loos. (British) Cemetery.</u> | | | | | | |
| MAP REFERENCE:- Sh.44a, N.6.8.7.3. | | | | | | |
| PICTURE OF GRAVE | MAP REFERENCE WHERE BODY FOUND. | NAME OF CROSS IN GRAVE | RE-BURIAL PARTICULARS. | REMARKS. | WHO MAY EFFECT RE-BURIAL. | WHO MAY EFFECT EXHUMATION. |
| 6 G 19 | H.26.a.5.6. | No. | U.B.S. | | | |
| " 20 | " | " | " | | | |
| 6 H 1 | M.1.b.10.5. | " | U.C.S. | | | |
| " " | H.26.c.10.9. | " | U.C.OFFICER | | | |
| " " | H.26.a.5.8. | " | U.B.S. | | | |
| " " | 4 | " | " | | | |
| " " | 5 | " | " | | | |
| " " | 6 | " | " | | | |
| " " | 7 | " | " | | | |
| " " | 8 | " | " | | | |

CONFIRMED BY
CERTIFIED REPORT
In full detail.

ATTACHMENT #13

FORM OF GENERAL EXHUMATION

Authorised by: Exhumation of "Unknown" in communal Cemetery, etc.
G.R. 5/2379 of 1-5-30.

Under Part 9/a of D.D.G.R. & H. 1920/3 dated 20/4/20.

Regt. No. --

Rank. --

Name. --

1 MAR 1921

Regt. --

Place of Burial. PROVINCIAL BRITISH CEMETERY, LOOS. Grave 2.
440. H. G. S. T. S.

Date of Death. --

Date of Exhumation. 22.2.31.

Was cross on grave, if so, give particulars, and inscription, if any. Yes. A G.R.U. Cross reads
"UNKNOWN CANADIAN Officer".

Colour of Hair. None Found.

Height. About 6 ft.

Any physical peculiarities. Teeth very good and even.

Effects found on the body. Nil.

no identifying disc found on the body. No.

Position of boots, uniform etc. with makers name of boots, if any, also badges, etc. Officers Clothing.

Any other information that may lead to identification. Shot in the head. Body in an advanced state of decay.

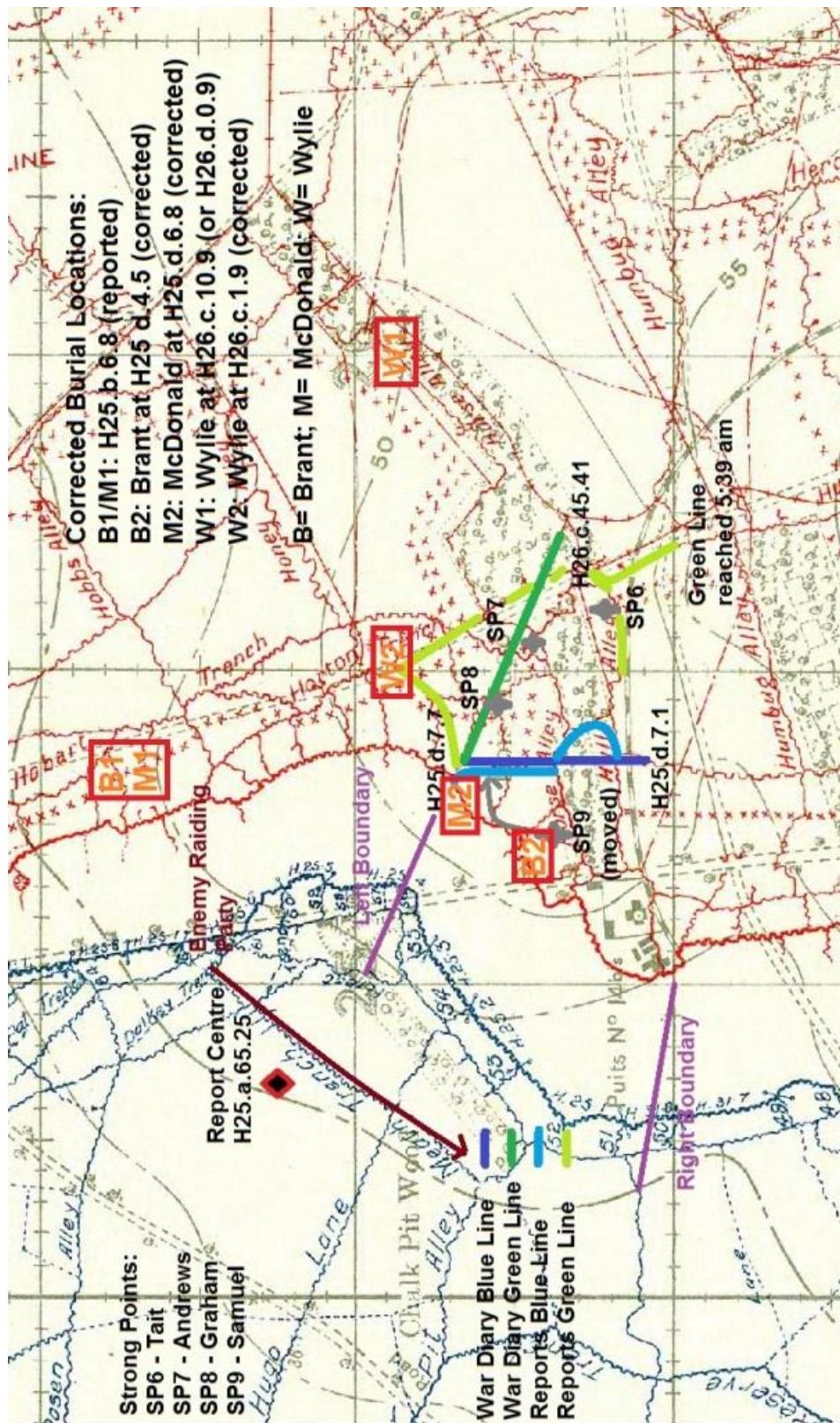
Copies to: D.D.G.R. & H. ST. POL.

Signature of Officer superintending Exhumation.....

*J. R. Blyman
Cpt.
Major
D.D.G.R. & H.
No. 1 District.*

22.2.31.

ATTACHMENT #14



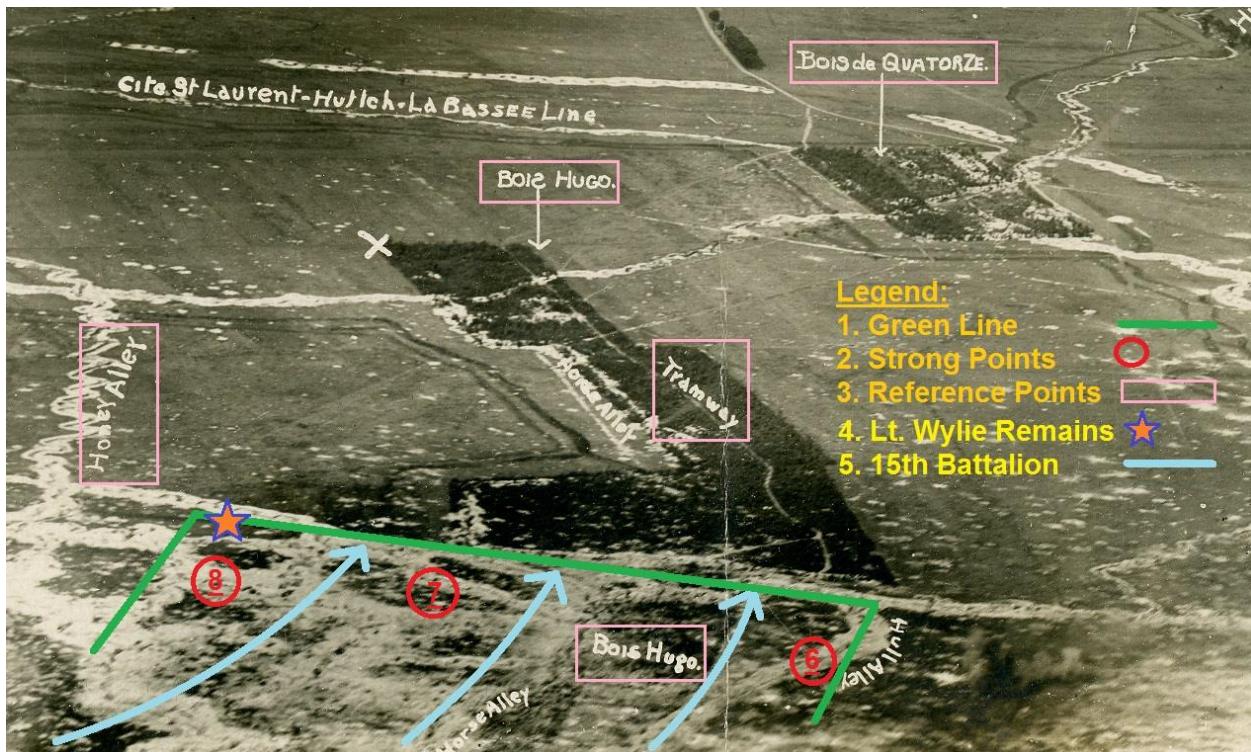
ATTACHMENT #15

Extracts from pages 258-259 describing burial of No. 3 Company casualties at the Green line.

fighting, if it had to be. Men of broken but unbeaten No. 3 Company carried Lt. Haldane's body back to Battalion H.Q. Because of the continued pounding being given our old front-line

and the old No Man's Land by his heavies, it was impossible to carry many dead to the rear. Most of the gallant dead were buried where they fell, near the new front-line.*

Aerial photograph of Green Line on the west perimeter of Bois Hugo looking to the east: (markings by the Report Authors)



ATTACHMENT #16

Record of Services cards with burial map references

| | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------------|--|
| Pte Brant CA. | 204555 | H25.d.4.5 | Remains recovered |
| Pte Cooke WL. | 678106 | H25.d.4.5.4.1 | Remains recovered |
| Cpl Bunch B. | 27706 | H25.d.9.5 | |
| Pte Cameron CC. | 192190 | H25.d.9.5 | |
| Pte Dolby W. | 400867 | H25.d.9.5 | |
| Pte Raymond EG | 436879 | H25.d.9.5 | |
| Pte Davies J | 204689 | H25.d.9.5 | |
| Pte Taylor SW | 681648 | H25.d.9.5 | |
| Pte Chappell WJ. | 192861 | H25.d.8.4 | Annotated "at front line." |
| Pte Hogarth A. | 522746 | H 25.d.8.4 | |
| Pte Lomas HF | 228050 | H25.d.9.5 | |
| Sgt McDonald L | 438909 | H25.d.9.5 | Annotated "Blue Line" |
| Pte McIntosh NJ | 204554 | H25.d.9.5 | |
| Pte O'Neill PJ | 437907 | H25.d.9.5 | |
| Pte Tyler GE. | 799350 | H25. d.9.5 | |
| Pte Thompson GA. | 487451 | H25.d.7.7 | |
| Pte Perrett HA. | 204267 | H25.d.7.7 | |
| Pte Thompson R. | 127268 | H25d | |
| Pte Craig C. | 254 | H25.d.20.30 | Annotated "buried in front of our position." |
| Pte Dunbar J. | 193551 | H25.d | Annotated "in enemy wire" |
| Pte Fisher CD. | 22735 | H25.d | |
| Pte Kemp MJ. | 204751 | H25.d | |
| Pte Crowe AA | 192200 | H25.d.75.88 | "near Bois Hugo" |

Record of services cards without burial map references or only annotations

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| Pte Boag W. | 800205 | nil |
| Pte Dougall HW. | 63294 | nil |
| Pte Duffey CH. | 23126 | "front line objective – Green Line." |
| Pte Grant TP. | 799303 | nil |
| Pte Harding TG | 678064 | "Chalk Alley" |
| Pte Hartley WH. | 603012 | nil |
| Pte Hollingsworth W. | 193077 | "50 yards short Blue Line." |
| Pte Houghton RC. | 800176 | nil |
| LCpl Lincoln J. | 47881 | "no man's land." |
| Pte Marshall AG. | 204123 | "no man's land." |
| Pte McMillan A | 27931 | nil |
| Pte Ostlund A. | 888337 | nil |
| Pte Palmer CP. | 408512 | nil |
| Pte Parker FN | 799632 | nil |
| Pte Sharman J. | 887393 | nil |
| Pte Steen R. | 888343 | nil |
| Pte Telfer J. | 887401 | nil |
| Sgt Tosh HI. | 204221 | nil |
| Pte Walker W. | 27270 | nil |
| Cpl Walton RD | 193405 | nil |

Regimental History reports location

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|--|
| Wylie JA | Lieutenant | "Green Line" | One of these officer's remains recovered |
| McDonald DW | Lieutenant | "Blue Line" | One of these officer's remains recovered |

ATTACHMENT #17



ATTACHMENT #18

This “*Reporting and Review*” attachment is provided to assist all parties in the submission of an investigative report related to the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) during the Great War 1914-1921. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) receives a copy of this report in the event they wish to make changes to the commemoration details. In order to alter the records, the CWGC has set out their criteria for the procedure and submission of cases for review, as detailed below. The CWGC is under no obligation to make changes based on a report.

| Procedure: | Guideline Criteria for Submission: |
|--|---|
| All new identification cases need to be assessed in the first instance by the Canadian Agency (CA) and submissions should go to their office directly. After an initial assessment, if the Agency feels that the case is compelling, they will then pass all the documentation to the Commemorations Team at the Commission's Head Office. Head Office will then review the case and inform the CA of their findings. The Canadian authorities will then decide whether or not any changes to the arrangements for commemoration are required and inform the Commission accordingly. | Cases need to present clear and convincing evidence to prove the identity of a casualty and must not be based on assumption or speculation. The Commission's Commemoration Team will also consider whether the findings of a better informed contemporary investigation are being revisited and if there is any new evidence to consider. By way of example, it is unlikely that the Commission would support a revision of the arrangements for the commemoration where it is apparent that no new evidence is being presented and, a better informed previous decision is being revisited some 100 years later. |

The following have participated in the preparation, review and submission of this report on a voluntary basis. Those noted below have read the investigative report and compared it to the criteria set out by the CWGC, as a guiding principle, and have agreed to have their name included as part of the review team. The CWGC may contact any of the reviewers at the e-mail

| Name | Affiliation | E-mail | Contribution |
|------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Greg Young | Brigadier-General (ret) Chairman, 15th Battalion CEF Memorial Project | 15thbncef@gmail.com | Primary Investigator & Report Author |
| Richard Laughton | Private Researcher LMC Great War Research Company | rlaughton@laughton.ca | Researcher & Report Author |
| Tim McTague | Canadian Expeditionary Force Study Group Review Team | timmct@verizon.net | Reviewer |